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Prosocheyla villosa sp. n., a new mite species from Crimea
(*Prostigmata: Cheyletidae*)

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ABSTRACT. A new cheyletid mite species *Prosocheyla villosa* sp. n. from
passages of the xylophagous beetle *Xylocleptes bispinus* (*Coleoptera: Ipidae*) in
Clematis vitalba (*Ranunculales: Ranunculaceae*) is described from Crimea.

Key words: acarology, *Prostigmata*, *Cheyletidae*, *Prosocheyla*, new species, Crimea.

INTRODUCTION

The cheyletid mite genus *Prosocheyla* VOLGIN, 1969 (*Prostigmata: Cheyletidae*) included up to now 5 species grouped into 2 subgenera: *Prosocheyla* s.str. (3 species) and *Reckiana* VOLGIN, 1969 (2 species) (VOLGIN 1969; SUMMERS & PRICE 1970).

The present paper contains the description of one new species of the subgenus *Prosocheyla* s. str. The species was found in passages of the xylophagous beetle *Xylocleptes bispinus* DUFT. (*Coleoptera: Ipidae*) in *Clematis vitalba* L. (*Ranunculales: Ranunculaceae*) in Crimea. All measurements are given in micrometers (μm). The nomenclature of idiosomal chaetotaxy follows FAIN (1979).

***Prosocheyla (Prosocheyla) villosa* BOCHKOV et HAUSTOV sp. n.**

Female (Figs 1-5).

Gnathosoma (Figs 1-2). Length in holotype 135 (in paratype 126), width 99 (80), 2.5 times shorter than idiosoma; rostrum 67 (58) in length. Arch-like

peritremes consist of 7 pairs of segments. Rostral shield with tubercular surface. Claw of palps bears 8 teeth (Fig. 3). Outer seta of palpal tarsus with 19 processes, inner seta with 15 processes; outer seta 1.5 times longer than inner seta. Femur of palp 45 (45) in length, 39 (35) in width. Dorsal setae of tibia and tarsus of palp are scale-like.

Idiosoma (Figs 1-2). Length 337 (328), width 229 (274). Dorsal surface (Fig. 1). Propodosomal shield trapezoidal in form, with widely rounded angles, 144 (135) in length, 157 (153) in width. This shield bears 4 pairs of lateral scale-like setae, *vi*, *ve*, *sci*, *sce* (Fig. 5) and 8 pairs of branched fragmented medial setae (Fig. 4). Hysterosomal shield bears 5 pairs of lateral setae (*l2-l5*, *d5*), 1 pair of anterior scale-like setae *d2*, and 7 pairs of fragmented dorsomedial setae. Length of hysteronotal shield 153 (148), width 121 (107). Ventral surface as in fig. 2. With 3 pairs of intercoxal setae (*ic1*, *ic3*, *ic4*) and 5 pairs of genital setae (*g1-g5*) - all these setae are smooth; with 3 pairs of anal setae (*a1*, *a2* smooth, *a3* scale-like).

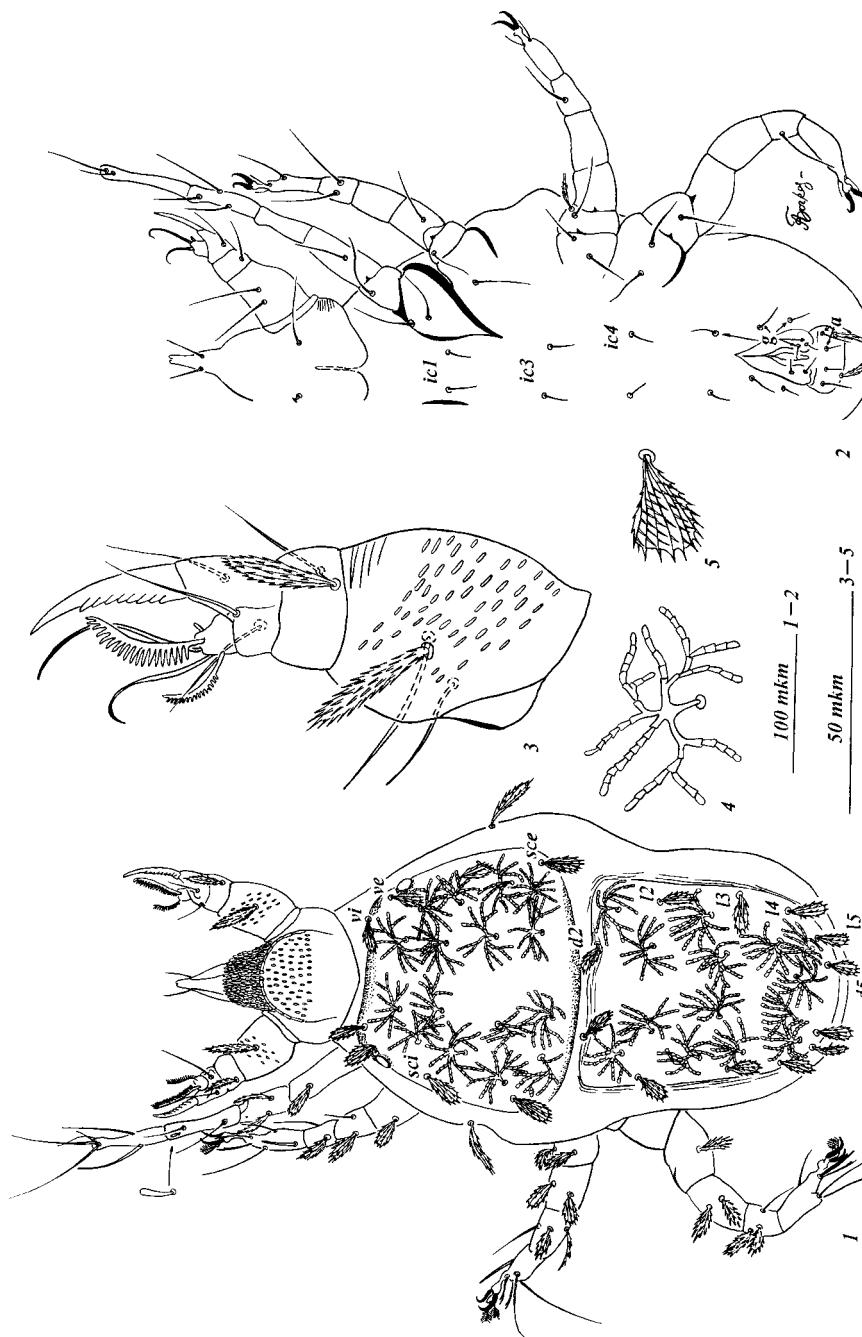
Legs. Chaetotaxy formula of legs I-IV (number of solenidia is given in brackets): I coxa 2 - trochanter 1 - femur 2 - genu 2 (1) - tibia 5 (1) - tarsus 7 (1); II 1-1-2-2-4-7(1); III 2-2-2-2-4-7; IV 2-1-1-2-4-7. Guard seta of tarsus I absent, all setae of tibia I smooth; 1 pair of setae on trochanter III scale-like. Tarsus I - 54 (49) long, tibia I - 54 (49). Lengths of legs: I - 211 (202), II - 153 (144), III - 171 (164), IV - 180 (180).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

Prosocheyla (s.str.) villosa sp.n. belongs to the nominotypic subgenus in having a dorsal scale-like seta on palpal genu and 5 setae on tibia I. The new species is most similar to *Prosocheyla (s.str) traubi* (BAKER, 1949). In females of the new species all setae of tibia I are smooth, propodosomal and hysterosomal shields bear 8 and 7 pairs of branched fragmented medial setae, respectively; the peritremes consist of 7 pairs of segments. In females of *P. traubi* the dorsal seta of tibia I is scale-like, the propodosomal and hysterosomal shields have 7 and 6 pairs of branched medial setae respectively; the peritremes consist of 5 pairs of segments.

MATERIAL

Holotype female (T- Ch- 53), 1 female, 1 tritonymph paratypes from passages of the xylophagous beetle *Xylocleptes bispinus* DUFT. (Ipidae) in *Clematis vitalba* L. (Ranunculaceae), Crimea, Aj-Danil', 6 June 1996, A. A. HAUSTOV coll. Holotype and paratypes are deposited at the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, S.-Petersburg, Russia.



1-5 - *Prosocheyla (s.str.) villosa* sp. n., female. 1 - dorsal view, 2 - ventral view, 3 - head, 4 - palp, 5 - scale-like seta

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